



CDPAC/CSL CRIB Notes
General Background
January 2002



“Advocacy and Research: A Reciprocal Relationship: Project Reveals Usefulness of Research and Potential New Role for Advocates.” By Sharmila Lawrence. IN: *The Forum: Research Forum on Children, Families, and the New Federalism*, vol.4, no.3, (November 2001) 5p.

FULL TEXT at: www.researchforum.org/newsletter/forum43.pdf

[“This article makes apparent the need for more dialogue between advocates and researchers not only on future research agendas but also on identifying and framing existing research in ways that could help to inform policy decisions. The author believes this is crucial in preparing for welfare reauthorization and beyond.”]

[CDPAC 304]

“Antibiotic Overuse in Children.” Qualkids. IN: *KidsHealth*, November 29, 2001. 3p.

FULL TEXT at:

www.kidshealth.org/PageManager.jsp?dn=KidsHealth&lic=1&ps=107&cat_id=&article_set=27532

[“Taking antibiotics for colds and other viral illnesses not only won’t work, but it has a dangerous side effect: over time, this practice helps create super-strains of germs that become resistant to antibiotics.”]

[CDPAC 305]

“At Home and in School: Racial and Ethnic Gaps in Educational Preparedness.” By Jennifer Y. Cheng. *Public Policy Institute of California*. IN: *California Counts: Population Trends and Profiles*, vol.3, no.2, (November 2001) 15p.

FULL TEXT at: www.ppic.org/publications/CalCounts9/calcounts9.pdf

[“This article looks at conditions from early childhood through high school that contribute to or indicate educational achievement, focusing in particular on differences across racial/ethnic groups. It finds that by almost every indicator, Hispanic and black children are at a disadvantage when compared to white and Asian children.”]

[CDPAC 306]

California Report Card 2001: Factors for School Success. And California County Data Book 2001: Factors for School Success. By Children Now (Children Now, Oakland, California) November 28, 2001. 44p. and 170p.

FULL TEXT at: www.childrennow.org/california/rc-2001/reportcard.pdf [CDPAC 307]

FULL TEXT at: www.childrennow.org/california/rc-2001/databook-2001.pdf [CDPAC 308]

[“The *California Report Card 2001* and the accompanying *California County Data Book 2001* are a collection of county-by-county data and statewide trends that draw connections between children's success or failure in school and the economic security, health, safety and early-care foundation that underlies academic achievement.”]

“Change in Family Income-to-Needs Matters More for Children with Less.” By Eric Dearing, Kathleen McCartney and Beck A. Taylor. Society for Research in Child Development. IN: Child Development, vol.72, no.6, (November/December 2001) 50p.

[“For children living in poverty, future success in social skills and school readiness can increase dramatically with just a small increase in economic resources, according to a study from the Harvard Graduate School of Education. In cases where economic resources were increased, children performed better on tasks of identifying colors, letters, and shapes. Children were also more likely to understand and produce a larger number of words and phrases. On the other end of the spectrum, children in impoverished families that lost economic resources fared worse.”]

[CDPAC 309]

Child Care in the Era of Welfare Reform: Quality, Choices and Preferences. By Rebekah Levine Coley, P. Lindsay Chase-Lansdale, and Christine P. Li-Grining. Policy Brief 01-4, Welfare, Children and Families: A Three-City Study. Johns Hopkins University. December 2001. 8p.

FULL TEXT at: http://www.jhu.edu/~welfare/19168_Welfare_Nov.pdf

[“According to this study, child care settings appear to be meeting only some of the diverse needs of low-income preschool children and families. Formal child care centers provide care of the highest developmental quality, whereas unregulated home settings provide care that is most accessible, flexible, and satisfying to mothers.”]

[CDPAC 310]

Child Health USA 2001. By the National Center for Health Statistics and others. Prepared for the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Resources and Service Administration. (Maternal and Child Health Information Resource Center, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC) November 2001. 80 p.

FULL TEXT at: <http://www.mchirc.net/pdf%20docs/chusa01.pdf>

[“This annual federal report provides national and state data on children's health and health care services. It provides both graphical and textual summaries and addresses long-term trends where applicable. The theme of this year's report is children with special health care needs and includes information on a ten-year action plan for improving care for these children.”]

[CDPAC 311]

“Common Beliefs on Low Self-Esteem are Myths: Study.” Reuters. Medlineplus Health Information. November 28, 2001. 1p.

[“This study shows that young people with a high opinion of themselves can pose a far greater threat to others than those with a low sense of self-worth. People with low self-esteem tend to injure themselves rather than other people.”]

[CDPAC 312]

Fair Play?: Violence, Gender and Race in Video Games. Children Now. (Children Now, Oakland, California.) December 2001. 36p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.childrennow.org/media/video-games/2001/fair-play-2001.pdf>

[“According to this study, most of the top-selling video games offer very little racial and gender diversity. White characters were the only human characters found in young children's games. Nearly all of the heroes were white and female characters were severely under-represented in video games, accounting for only 16 percent of human characters.”]

[CDPAC 313]

Fragile Families, Welfare Reform, and Marriage. By Sara McLanahan, Irwin Garfinkel, and Ronald B. Mincy. **Welfare Reform and Beyond.** The Brookings Institute. (The Institute, Washington DC) Policy Brief No. 10. November 2001. 7p.

FULL TEXT at: www.brookings.edu/wrb/publications/pb/pb10.pdf

["It is assumed that both parents and children benefit from marriage but some parents face numerous barriers to creating and maintaining a stable family life. Helping these parents will require new policies such as providing services that start at birth, treating unmarried couples as a couple rather than as individuals, offering services which increase employability, reducing the marriage penalty, and making child support payments more reasonable for low-income fathers."]

[CDPAC 314]

Frequently Asked Questions About Working Welfare Leavers. By Elise Richer, Steve Savner, and Mark Greenberg. Center for Law and Social Policy. (The Center, Washington DC) November 2001. 36p.

FULL TEXT at: www.clasp.org/pubs/TANF/leaversFAQ.pdf

["Using information from over 30 studies, the authors have found that across the states, conditions appear fairly consistent, with one-half to three-quarters of leavers employed at any given point after they leave welfare. Despite their employment, many working welfare leavers continue to struggle economically, working in low-paying jobs and sectors, earning relatively little, often working intermittently, and not always receiving full benefits."]

[CDPAC 315]

"Juvenile Vaccine Problems Worry Officials and Doctors." By Robert Pear. IN: The New York Times, December 2, 2001. 2p.

FULL TEXT at:

<http://query.nytimes.com/search/abstract?res=FB0E16FC3A590C718CDDAB0994D9404482>

["Federal and state officials and doctors across the country are expressing alarm at shortages, delays and uncertainty in the production and supply of major childhood vaccines."]

[CDPAC 316]

"Kids' Minds Work Better in 'Green' Setting." By Lou Marano. United Press International. Medlineplus Health Information. December 10, 2001. 2p.

FULL TEXT at: www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/news/fullstory_5165.html

["The observation that kids do better in natural settings with a lot of greenery has received support from the research of a Cornell human ecologist."]

[CDPAC 317]

"Poverty in California: Levels, Trends, and Demographic Dimensions." By Deborah Reed and Richard Van Swearingen. Public Policy Institute of California. IN: California Counts: Population Trends and Profiles, vol.3, no.3, (November 2001) 15p.

FULL TEXT at: www.ppic.org/publications/CalCounts10/calcounts10.pdf

["Although the state overall had an average poverty rate of 14 percent in 1998-2000, the poverty rates for children under 18, African Americans, U.S.-born Hispanics, and residents of the San Joaquin Valley were closer to 20 percent. The groups with the highest poverty rates were foreign-born Hispanics (27 percent) and female-headed households with children (37 percent). The data for this study come from the March file of the Current Population Survey."]

[CDPAC 318]

Speaking for America's Children: Child Advocates Identify Children's Issues and 2002 State Priorities. National Association of Child Advocates (The Association, Washington, DC). December 2001. 48p.

["This report addresses two important realities: 1) children's concerns are being represented at the state and local level by vocal, informed, professional child advocates, and 2) while children do have some shared overarching requirements, specific needs and approaches for meeting those needs vary from state-to-state. Child advocates from across the United States identify the key issues affecting children in their states and outline how they propose to address them in 2002."]

[CDPAC 319]

"Think Twice: Business Can Make Child Care Work." By Todd Raphael. IN: Workforce, (December 2001) p. 88-90.

FULL TEXT at: <http://www.workforce.com/section/01/feature/22/97/31/>

["When a small (75 employees) California company opened an on-site child care facility, the employees were happy and more loyal to the company. But the facility was closed because, by California law, an employer owned child care center must provide 75 square feet of outdoor playground per child. The author still believes that it makes good business sense to offer employees safe, convenient, low-cost child care. He just thinks that government rules make it harder to do so."]

[CDPAC 320]

In our continuing quest to highlight relevant materials in a variety of formats, we would like to showcase the following items. Some of these materials are copyrighted and may not be photocopied in their entirety. However, they may be borrowed from your local library, purchased online or at a bookstore, or, in some cases, may be viewed and/or downloaded full-text from the Internet.

America's Child Care Problem: The Way Out. By Barbara R. Bergmann and Suzanne W. Helburn. Palgrave Publishing Co. January 2002. 288p.

ORDER INFORMATION:

<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/031221149X/qid%3D1008353767/ref%3Dsr%5F11%5F0%5F1/107-2536152-2679739>

["These two economists look at the child care industry, identifying crucial problems such as the quality of care and the high cost of even mediocre care. They recognize sources for change including stronger regulatory procedures on providers of care and more government subsidies. This book helps the reader understand the hidden costs of child care; the pros and cons of child care centers versus care by nannies, relatives and family-run centers; and the danger signals that indicate a low quality of child care."]

Brain Research and Childhood Education: Implications for Educators. By Doris Bergen and Juliet Coscia. Association for Childhood Education International. 2001. 80p.

ORDER INFORMATION: <http://www.udel.edu/bateman/acei/brain.htm>

["This practical book draws on recent research to offer information about brain growth and neurological development, from the pre-natal period to middle childhood, and about the relationship between environment and brain development. It connects specific aspects of brain development and general cognitive, social-emotional, and physical development, and it addresses the implications of these relationships for early childhood education. It also questions certain assumptions and recommendations about the effects of specific educational practices on brain growth and neurological development."]